Cheatsheet: Data Analytics and Generative AI

Important Terms

| Term | Description | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Generative AI | Is a category of AI that focuses on creating new, synthetic data. Unlike traditional AI models that predict or classify, generative models generate entirely new data points, opening a realm of possibilities for data analytics. | |
| Data Augmentation | Is a powerful technique for improving the performance of machine learning models, especially when the training data sets of the models are small or imbalanced. | |
| Data Preparation | Is crucial in the data analytics journey. To prepare raw data for analysis, it must be cleaned, transformed, and arranged in a format that makes it easy for analytical tools to use. | |
| Database Querying | Is the process of working with a database to extract relevant details for analysis. It includes interacting with a database and retrieving data that satisfies certain criteria using query languages, most often SQL (Structured Query Language). | |
| Data Q&A | Asking questions and getting answers about certain data sets or data analysis activities is called Q&A for data. With Q&A, you can accomplish data exploration, extract insights, and get a better comprehension of the underlying patterns and trends in the data. | |

Generative AI Platforms/Tools Used in this Module

| Task Performed | Generative AI Pltform/Tools |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Data Augmentation and Generation | DataRobox Colab ChatGPT Bard MOSTIY AI universaldata |
| Data Preparation | ChatCSV TomatAI |
| Data Querying | SQLthroughAI dbsensei |
| Data Insights through QnA | Akkio |

Some Generic Prompts

| Task | Prompt | Example | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Create dataset in a particular domain | Create <> dataset for <> | Create patient data set for the symptoms of diabetes | |
| Create dataset with specific attributes and format | Create a dataset with attributes as <> in a <> format | Create a dataset with attributes as temperature in Fahrenheit, Temperature Category, Hamidity in percentage, Rain and Snow as categorical type in yes or no categories, Month, Year in a CSV format | |
| Get the insights through Q&A: Finding highest value within the data attribute | Identify the <> with the highest <> | Identify the products with the highest sales What are the top-selling products? | |
| Get the insights through Q&A: See patterns of a data attribute over a period of time | How has <> changed over time? | How has the quantity ordered changed over time? | |
| Identify missing data | Write a <> code to Identify <> missing values. Identify the attributes with missing data | Write a python code to Identify the columns with missing values (ChatCPT) Identify the attributes with missing data (ChatCSV) | |
| Handling missing values | Write a <> code to replace missing values with <> in the dataset Replace the missing values <> in the <> and save the updated dataset | Write a python code to replace missing values with mean values in the dataset (ChatCPT) Replace the missing values with the mean value in the Screen_size_cm column and save the updated dataset (ChatCSV) | |
| Join two tables | Write a SQL query to join <> with <> on the <> as a primary key join <> with <> on <> as primary key | Write an SQL query to join customer table with the product sales tables on product ID as primary key (ChatGPT) Join customer table with the product sales table on product ID as primary key (disenses) | |
| Create database | Write a <> query to Create a database on <>, create a <> and insert values in these tables Create a database on <>, create tables, insert values | Write a SQL query to Create a database on sales, create a customer table, a sales table, a product table and insert values in these tables (ChatCPT) CreatC a database on customers and sales, create tables, insert values (dbsensei) | |

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